

A Short

CHARACTER

OF

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His Ex. T. E. of W.

L. L. of I—.

WITH

An Account of some smaller Facts, during His Government, which will not be put into the Articles of Impeachment,

L O N D O N:

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A Short

CHARACTER

OF THE

OF THE

WITNESS

An Account of some of the most
important Government which will not
be put into the hands of Impres-



LONDON:

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August 30, 1710.

THE Kingdom of *Ir*—*d* being governed by Deputation from hence, its Annals, since the *English* Establishment, are usually digested under the Heads of the several Governours: But the Affairs and Events in that Island, for some Years past, have been either so insignificant, or so annex'd to those of *England*, that they have not furnish'd Matter of any great Importance to History. The share of Honour which the Gentlemen from thence have had by their Conduct and Employments in the Army, turns all to the Article of this Kingdom; the rest, which relates to Politicks, or the Art of Government, is inconsiderable to the last Degree, however it may be represented at Court by those who preside there, and would value themselves upon every Step they make towards finishing the Slavery of that People, as if it were gaining a mighty Point to the advantage of *England*.

Generally speaking, the Times which afford most plentiful Matter for Story, are those wherein a Man would least chuse to live; such as the various Events and Revolutions of War, the Intrigues of a Ruin'd Faction, or the Violence of a prevailing One:

And lastly, the Arbitrary Unlawful Acts of Oppressing Governors. In the War, *Ir——d* has no share but in subordination to us; the same may be said of their Factions, which at present are but imperfect Transcripts of ours, But the third Subject for History, which is Arbitrary Power and Oppression, as it is that whereby the People of *Ir——d* have for some time been distinguish'd from all her Majesty's Subjects, so being now at its greatest height, under his Ex. T. E. of *W.* a short account of his Government, may be of some Use or Entertainment to the present Age, tho' I hope it will be incredible to the next.

And because the Relation I am going to make, may be judg'd rather a History of His Excellency, than of his Government; I must here declare, that I have not the least view of his Person in any part of it: I have had the Honour of much Conversation with his Lordship, and am thoroughly convinced how indifferent he is to Applause, and how Insensible of Reproach; which is not a Humour put on to serve a Turn, or keep a Countenance, nor arising from the Consciousness of his Innocence, or any Grandeur of Mind, but the meer unaffected Bent of his Nature. He is without the Sense of Shame or Glory, as some Men are without the Sense of Smelling; and therefore a good Name to him is no more than a precious Ointment wou'd be to those. Whoever were to describe the nature of a Serpent, a Wolf a Crocodile, or a Fox, must be understood to do it for the sake of others, without any Personal Love or Hatred for the Animals themselves.

In the same manner his Ex^t is one whom I neither Personally Love or Hate; I see him at Court, at his own House, and sometimes at mine (for I have the Honour of his Visits); and when these Papers are Publick, 'tis odds but he will tell me, as he once did upon a like Occasion, that *he is damnablely maul'd*; and then with the easiest transition in the World, ask about the Weather, or time of the Day; so that I enter on the Work with more Chearfulness, because I am sure neither to make him angry, nor any way hurt his Reputation; a pitch of Happiness and Security his Ex^t has arriv'd to, which no Philosopher before him could ever reach.

I intend to execute this Performance by first giving a Character of his Ex^t and then relating some Facts during his Government in *Ir——d*, which will serve to confirm it.

I know very well that Mens Characters are best learnt from their Actions; but these being confin'd to his Administration in that Kingdom, his Character may perhaps take in something more, which the narrowness of the Time, or the Scene, hath not given him opportunity to exert.

T. E. of W. L. L. of L. by the force of a wonderful Constitution, hath, some Years past his past grand Climacterick, without any visible effects of old Age, either on his Body or his Mind, and in spite of a continual prostitution to those Vices which usually wear out both. His Behaviour is in all the Forms of a young Man at five and twenty. Whether

he Walks, or Whistles, or Swears, or talks Bawdy, or calls Names, he acquires himself in each beyond a Templar of three Years standing. With the same Grace and in the same Stile he will rattle his Coachman in the midst of the Street, where he is Governour of the Kingdom: and all this is without Consequence, because it is in his Character, and what every Body expects. He seems to be but an ill Dissembler and an ill Liar, tho' they are the two Talents he most practices, and most values himself upon. The Ends he has gain'd by Lying, appear to be more owing to the frequency than the Art of them; his Lies being sometimes detected in an Hour, often in a Day, and always in a Week: He tells them freely in mixt Companies, tho' he knows half of those that hear him to be his Enemies, and is sure they will discover them the Moment they leave him. He swears solemnly he loves and will serve you, and your Back is no sooner turn'd, but he tells those about him, you are a Dog and a Rascal. He goes constantly to Prayers in the Forms of his Place, and will talk Bawdy and Blasphemy at the Chappel-door. He is a Presbyterian in Politicks, and an Atheist in Religion; but he chuses at present to Whore with a *Papist*. In his Commerce with Mankind, his general Rule is, to endeavour Imposing on their Understandings, for which he has but one Receipt, a composition of Lies and Oaths, and this he applies indifferently to a Freeholder of forty Shillings, and a Privy-Councillor, by which the Easy and the Hon-
nest

nest are often either deceived or amused ;
 and either way he gains his Point. He will
 openly take away your Enjoyment to Day,
 because you are not of his Party ; to Mor-
 row he will meet or send for you, as if no-
 thing at all had pass'd, lay his Hands with
 much Friendliness on your Shoulders, and
 with the greatest ease and familiarity in the
 World, tell you, that *the Faction* are driving
 at something in the House ; that you must be
 sure to attend, and to speak to all your
 Friends to be there, tho' he knows at the
 same time, that you and your Friends are
 against him in that very Point he mentions :
 And however absurd, ridiculous, and gross,
 this may appear, he has often found it suc-
 cessful ; some Men having such an awkward
 Bashfulness they know not how to refuse up-
 on a sudden, and every Man having some-
 thing to fear or hope, which often hinders
 them from driving Things to Extreame with
 Persons of Power, whatever Provocations
 they may have receiv'd. He hath sunk his
 Fortunes by endeavouring to ruin one King-
 dom, and hath rais'd them by going far in
 the Ruin of another, With a good natural
 Understanding, a great fluency in speaking,
 and no ill taste of Wit, he is generally the
 worst Companion in the World ; his Thoughts
 being wholly taken up between Vice and Po-
 liticks, so that Bawdy, Prophaness, and Bu-
 siness fill up his whole Conversation. To
 gratify himself in the two First, he makes
 choice of suitable Favourites, whose Talent
 reaches no higher than to entertain him with

all the Lewdness that passes in Town. As for Business, he is said to be very dextrous at that part of it which turns upon Intrigue, and he seems to have transfer'd the Talents of his Youth for Intriguing with Women, into publick Affairs: For, as some vain young Fellows, to make a Gallantry appear of Consequence, will chuse to venture their Necks by climbing up a Wall or Window at Midnight to a Common Wench, where they might as freely have gone at the Door, and at Noon-Day; so his Ex. either to keep himself in Practice, or advance the Fame of his Politicks, affects the most obscure, troublesome, and winding Paths, even in the commonest Affairs, those which would as well be brought about in the ordinary Forms, or which would proceed of course whether he interven'd or no.

He bears the Gallantries of his L---dy with the Indifference of a *Stoick*, and thinks them well recompenced by a return of Children to support his Family, without the fatigues of being a Father.

He has three predominant Passions, which you will seldom observe united in the same Man, as arising from different Dispositions of Mind, and naturally thwarting each other; these are love of Power, love of Money, and love of Pleasure: They ride him sometimes by turns, and sometimes all together: Since he went into that Kingdom, he seems most dispos'd to the Second, and has met with great Success, having gain'd by his Government of under two Years, Five and Forty Thou-

Thousand Pounds, by the most favourable Computation, half in the Regular way, and half in the Prudential.

He was never yet known to refuse or keep a Promise ; as I remember, he told a Lady, but with an Exception to the Promise he then made (which was to get her a Pension) yet he broke even that, and I confess, deceiv'd us both. But here, I desire to distinguish between a Promise and a Bargain ; for he will be sure to keep the latter, when he has had the fairest Offer.

Thus much for his Ex——y's Character ; I shall now proceed to his Actions, only during the Time he was Gov——r of Ir——d, which were transmitted to me by an Eminent Person in Business there, who had all Opportunities of being well Inform'd, and whose Employment did not lie at his Ex——y's Mercy.

This Intelligence being made up of several Facts independent of each other, I shall hardly be able to relate them in due order of Time, my Correspondent omitting that Circumstance, and transmitting them to me, as they came into his Memory : So that the Gentlemen of that Kingdom now in Town, I hope will pardon me any Slips I shall make in that or any other kind, while I keep exactly to the Truth.

Thomas Proby, Esq; Surgeon-General of *Ireland*, a Person universally esteem'd, and whom I have formerly seen here, had built a Country-house half a Mile from *Dublin*, adjoining to the Park. In a corner of the
Park,

Park, just under his House, he was much annoy'd with a Dog-kennel, which belong'd to the Government; upon which, he apply'd to T. Earl of P. then L—d L———t. and to the Commissioners of the Revenue, for a Lease of about five Acres of that part of the Park: His Petition was referr'd to the L—d T———r here, and sent back for a Report, which was in his Favour, and the Bargain so hard, that the L—d T———r struck off some part of the Rent. He had a Lease granted him, for which he was to build another Kennel, provide Ice yearly for the Government, and pay a certain Rent; the Land might be worth about thirty Shillings an Acre. His Ex———y, soon after his Arrival in Ir——d, was told of this Lease, and by his absolute Authority commanded Mr. Proby to surrender up the Land, which he was forc'd to do, after all the Expence he had been at, or else must have expected to lose his Employment; at the same time he is under Obligation to pay his Rent, and I think he does it to this Day. There are several Circumstances in this Story which I have forgot, having not been sent me with the rest, but I had it from a Gentleman of that Kingdom, who some time ago was here in Town.

Upon his Ex———y's being declar'd L—d L———t, there came over to make his Court, one Dr. L———d, Fellow of Dublin-Colledge, noted in that Kingdom for being the only Clergyman that declar'd for taking off the Sacramental Test, as he did openly in
their

their Convocation where he was a Member. The Merit of this and some other Principles suitable to it, recommended by *Tom Br—dr—k* so far ingratiated him with his Ex——y, that being provided of a *proper Chaplain* already, he took him however into a great degree of Favour: The Doctor attended his Ex——y to *Ireland*, and observing a cast Wench in the Family to be in much Confidence with my L—dy, he thought by addressing there, to have a short open Passage to Preferment. He met with great success in his Amour, and walking one Day with his Mistress after my L——d and L——dy in the Castle-Garden, my L——dy said to his Ex——y, What do you think? We are going to lose poor *Foidy*, (a Name of Fondness they usuall gave her). How do you mean? said my Lord; why, the Doctor behind is resolv'd to take her from us: Is he, by G-d? Why then, G-d d-m me, he shall have the first Bishoprick that falls*. The Doctor thus encourag'd, grew a most violent Lover, return'd with his Ex——y for *England*, and soon after, the Bishoprick of *Cork* falling void, to shew he meant fair, he marry'd his Damosel publickly here in *London*, and his Ex——y as honourably engag'd his Credit to get him the Bishoprick; but the Matter was reckon'd so Infamous, that both the Arch-Bishops here, especially his Grace of *York*, interpos'd with the Qu—n

* It was confidently reported, as a Conceit of his Ex—'s, that talking upon this Subject, he once said, with great Pleasure, that he hop'd to make his Wh——re a Bishop.

to hinder so great a Scandal to the Church, and Dr. *Brown*, Provost of *Dublin-Colledge* being then in Town, Her Majesty was pleas'd to nominate him; so that Dr. *L——d* was forc'd to sit down with a moderate Deanry in the Northern Parts of that Kingdom, and the additional Comfort of a sweet Lady, who brought this her first Husband no other Portion than a couple of Olive-branches for his Table, tho' she her self hardly knows by what Hand they were planted.

The Queen reserves all the great Employments of *Ireland* to be given by Her Self, tho' often by the Recommendation of the Chief Governour, according to his Credit at Court. The Provostship of *Dublin-Colledge* is of this Number, which was now vacant upon the Promotion of Dr. *Brown*: Dr. *Benjamin Prat*, a Fellow of that Colledge, and Chaplain to the House of Commons of that Kingdom, as well as Domestick Chaplain to the Duke of *Ormond*, was at that Time here in attendance upon the Duke. He is a Gentleman of good Birth and Fortune in *Ireland*, liv'd here in a very decent Figure: He is a Person of Wit and Learning, has travell'd, and convers'd in the best Company; and was very much esteem'd among us here, where I had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance: But he had the Original Sin of being a reputed *Tory*, and a Dependent on the Duke of *Ormond*: However, he had many Friends among the Bishops and other Nobility, to recommend him to the Queen. At the same time there was another Fellow of that Colledge,

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one Dr. *Hall*, who had much the advantage of *Prat* in Point of Seniority. This Gentleman had very little produc'd himself into the World, but liv'd retir'd, though otherwise said to be an excellent Person, and very deserving for his Learning and Sense. He had been recommended from *Ireland* by several Persons; and his Ex——y, who had never seen nor thought on him in his Life, after having try'd to injure the Colledge by recommending Persons from this side, at last set up *Hall* with all imaginable-Zeal against *Prat*. I tell this Story the more circumstantially, because it is affirm'd by his Ex——y's Friends, that he never made more use of his Court-skill than at this Time, to hinder Dr. *Prat* from the Provostship; not only from the Personal Hatred he had to the Man, upon the account of his Patron and Principles, but that he might return to *Ireland* with some little Opinion of his Credit at Court, which had mightily suffer'd by many Disppointments, especially the last, of his Chaplain Dr. *L——d*. It wou'd be incredible to relate the many Artifices he us'd to this End, of which the Doctor had daily Intelligence, and would fairly tell his Ex——y so at his Levees; who sometimes could not conceal his Surprize, and then would Promise, with half a dozen Oaths, never to concern himself one way or other, these were broke every Day, and every Day detected. One Morning, after some Expostulations between his Ex——y and the Doctor, and a few additional Oaths that he would never oppose

oppose him any more; his Ex——y went immediately to the Bishop of E——y, and prevail'd on him to go to the Qu——n from him, and let Her know, that he never could consent as long as he liv'd, that Dr. *Prat* should be Provost, which the Bishop barely comply'd with, and deliver'd his Message, tho' at the same time he did the Doctor all the good Offices he could. The next Day, the Doctor was again with his Ex——y, and gave him Thanks for so open a Proceeding; the Affair was now past dissembling, and his Ex——y confess'd that he did not *directly* oppose him, but *collaterally* he did: The Doctor a little warm'd, said, no my Lord, you mean *directly* you did not, but *indirectly* you did. The Conclusion was, That the Queen nam'd the Doctor to the Place, and as a further Mortification, just upon the Day of his Ex——y's Departure for *Ireland*.

But here, I must desire the Reader's Pardon, if I cannot digest the following Facts in so good a manner as I intended; because it is thought expedient, for some Reasons, that the World should be inform'd of his Ex——y's Merits as soon as possible; I will therefore only transcribe the several Passages as they were sent me from *Dublin*, without either correcting the Style, or adding any Remarks of my own. As they are, they may serve for Hints to any Person who may hereafter have a mind to write Memoirs of his Ex——y's Life.

As this is a true and faithful Relation of the
 Affairs of the said Ex——y, as they were sent me
 from *Dublin*, without either correcting the
 Style, or adding any Remarks of my own.

A Relation of several Facts, exactly as they were transmitted to me from Ireland about three Months ago, and at several Times, from a Person of Quality, and in Employment there.

THE Earl of Rochford's Regiment of Dragoons was embark'd for Her Majesty's Service abroad on the 27th of *August*, 1709. and left their Horses behind them, which were subsisted, in order to Mount another Regiment to fill up their room; as the Horses of *Lt. G. Harvey's* Regiment had formerly mounted a Regiment rais'd, and still commanded by the D. of O. on which occasion the D. had Her Majesty's Order only, for as much Money as wou'd supply the Charge of the Horses 'till the Regiment was rais'd, which was soon after, and then it was put on the Establishment as other Regiments, but that which was to supply the E. of *Rochford's*, had not a Commission granted till the 29th of *April*, 1710. and all the Pay, from the 27th of *August*, to that Time, being above 5700*l.* was taken under Pretence of keeping the Horses, buying new ones in the room of such as shou'd be wanting or unserviceable, and for providing Accoutrements for the Men and Horses: As for the last Use, those are always provided out of the Funds for providing Cloathing, and the D. of O. did so: As for Horses wanting they are very few, and the Captains have Orders to provide them

another way, and the keeping the Horses did not come to 700 *l.* by the Accounts laid before the Committee of Parliament; so there was at least 5000 *l.* charg'd to the Nation more than the actual Charge cou'd amount to.

Mrs. *L——d*, at first coming over, expected the Benefit of the Box-money, and accordingly talk'd of selling it for about 200 *l.* but at last was told, she must expect but part of it, and that the Grooms of the Chambers and other Servants wou'd deserve a Consideration for their Attendance. Accordingly his Ex—— had it brought to him every Night, and to make it worth his receiving, my *L——y* gave great Encouragement to play, so that by a moderate Computation, it amounted to near 1000 *l.* of which a small Share was given to the Grooms of the Chamber, and the rest made a Perquisite to his Ex——, for Mrs. *L——d* having a Husband, and a Bishoprick promis'd her, the other Pretensions were cut off.

He met Lt. G. *Langston* in the Court of Requests, and presented a Gentleman to him, saying, *This is a particular Friend of mine, he tells me he is a L———t in your Regiment; I must desire you will take the first Opportunity you can to give him a Troop, and you will oblige me mightily.* The Lt. G. answer'd, *He had served very well, and had very good Pretensions to a Troop, and that he wou'd give him the first that fell;* with which the Gentleman was mightily well satisfy'd, so return'd Thanks and withdrew; upon which his Ex——y immediately said, *I was forc'd to speak for him, because*

because a great many of his Friends have Votes in Elections, but damn him, he's a Rogue, therefore take no Care for him.

He brought one *May* to the D. of O. and recommended him as a very honest Gentleman, and desir'd his Grace wou'd provide for him, which his Grace promis'd, so *May* withdrew; as soon as he was gone, his L^y immediately said to the D. *That Fellow is the greatest Rogue in Christendom.*

Col. *C-w-r-d* having for some time receiv'd Pay in two or three Regiments of the Army, as Capt. but never done any other Service to the Crown, except eating and drinking in the Expedition to *Cadiz*, under the D. of O. finding he had not Pretensions enough to rise, after he had sold the last Employment he had, applies to his Ex^y, who gave him so favourable a Report, that he got above 900 l. as an Arrear of Half-pay, which he had no Title to, and a Pension of 10 s. a Day, which he reckoning as much too little for his Wants, as every Body else did too much for his Pretensions, gave in a second Petition to the Qⁿ for 10 s. a Day more to be added; which being refer'd to his Ex^y, he gave him a favourable Report, by means whereof 'tis hop'd his Merit will be farther rewarded.

He turn'd out the poor Gate-keeper at *Chappellizod-gate*, tho' he and his Wife were each above 60 Years Old, without assigning any Cause, and they are now starving.

As to the Business of the Arsenal, it was the product of Chance, and never so much as thought of by the Persons who of late have given so many good Reasons for the building it, till upon enquiring into the Funds they were found to hold out so well, that there was an absolute necessity of destroying about 60 or 70000 *l.* otherwise his Ex——y for that time could hardly have the Credit of taxing the Kingdom. Upon this occasion many Projects were propos'd, all which at last, gave way to a Proposal of a worthy Person, who had often perswaded the Nation to do it self a great deal of Harm, by attempting to do it self a little Good, which was, That 40000 Arms should be provided for the Militia, and Ammunition in proportion, to be kept in four Arsenals to be built for that purpose; which was accordingly put into the Heads of a Bill, and then this worthy Patriot, in his usual Sincerity, declar'd he would not consent to the giving Money for any other Use, as every Body thought by the Words he spoke, tho' afterwards he shew'd them that his Meaning was not to be known by the vulgar acceptance of Words; for he not only gave his consent to the Bill, but us'd all the Art and Industry he was master of to have it pass, tho' the Money was apply'd in it to the building one Arsenal, and Ammunition and other Stores proportionable, without one Word of the Militia: So the Arsenal was conceiv'd, and afterwards form'd in a proper manner; but when it came to be brought forth, his Ex. took it out of the Hands that had form'd it, as far as he cou'd

cou'd, and contrary to all Precedents; put it out of the Care of the Ordnance Board, who were an Office to have taken care of the Receipt and Payment of the Money, without any farther Charge to the Publick; and appointed his Second Secretary, Mr. *Denton*, to be Paymaster, whose Salary was a Charge of above 500 *l.* in the whole; then thinking this too small a Charge to put the Publick to for nothing, he made an Establishment for that Work, consisting of one Superintendant at 3 *l.* per Week, eight Overseers at 7 *l.* 4 *s.* a Week, and sixteen Assistants at 7 *l.* 4 *s.* a Week, making in all 17 *l.* 8 *s.* a Week, and these were almost all Persons that had no Knowledge of such Business; and their Honesty was equal to their Knowledge, as it hath since appear'd by the notorious Cheats and Neglects that have been made out against them, inso-much that the Work that they have overseen, which, with their Salaries, has cost near 3000 *l.* might have been done for less than 1800 *l.* if it had been agreed for by the Yard, which is the usual Method, and was so propos'd in the Estimate; and this is all a certainty, because all that has been done, is only removing Earth, which has been exactly computed by the Yard, and might have been so agreed for.

Philip S-v-ge, Esq; as Chancellor of the Exchequer, demanded Fees of the Commissioners of the Revenue, for Sealing Writs in the Queen's Business, and shew'd them for it some sort of Precedents; but they

not being well satisfy'd with them, wrote to Mr. *Saurb*, one of the Commissioners (then in *London*) to enquire the Practice there; he sent them word upon Enquiry, that Fees were paid in the like Cases there; so they adjudg'd it for him, and constantly paid him Fees. If therefore that was a Fault, it must lie at their Door, for he never offer'd to stop the Business; yet his Ex——y knew so well how to chuse an Attorney and Sollicitor General, that when the Case was refer'd to them, they gave it against the Chancellor, and said, he had forfeited his Place by it, and ought to refund the Money (being about 200 l. per Annum). But never found any Fault in the Commissioners who adjudg'd the Case for him, and might have refus'd him the Money if they had thought fit.

Capt. *Robt. F—gerald*, Father to the present E. of *Kildare*, had a Grant from King *Charles II.* of the Office of Comptroller of the Musters, during the Lives of Capt. *Chambers Beabazon*, now E. of *Meath*, and Geo. F—gerald, elder Brother to the present E. of *Kildare*, which the said *Robt. F—gerald* enjoy'd, with a Salary of 300 l. per Annum; and after his Death, his Son *George* enjoy'd it, till my Lord *Gallway* did, by Threats, compel him to surrender the said Patent, for a Pension of 200 l. per Annum, which he enjoy'd during his Life. Some time ago the present E. of *Kildare*, as Heir to his Father and Brother, lookt upon himself to be injur'd by the surrender of the said Patent, which shou'd have come to him, the E. of *Meath* being still

still alive; therefore, in order to right himself, did Petition Her Majesty, which Petition, as usual, was refer'd to the E. of W. the L—d L——t, who being then in *London*, according to the common Method on such Occasions, refer'd it to the Lord Chancellor and L. G. *Ingolsby*, the then Lords Justices of this Kingdom, who, for their Information, order'd the Attorney-General to inquire whether the E. of K. had any legal Title to the said Patent, which he in a full Report said he had: And they refer'd it to the Deputy U. T. to inquire into the Nature of the Office, and to give them his Opinion, whether he thought it useful and necessary for Her Majesty's Service; he gave in his Report, and said, He thought it was both useful and necessary, and with more Honesty than Wit, gave the following Reasons: First, That the Muster-Master-General computed the Pay of the whole Military List, which is above 200000 *l. per Annum*, so having no check on him, might commit Mistakes, to the great Prejudice of the Crown: And Secondly, because he had himself found out several of those Mistakes, which a Comptroller might prevent. The Lords Justices approv'd of these Reasons, and so sent over their Report to my L—d L——t, that they thought the Office useful and necessary. But Col. P—— the Muster-Master-General being then in *London*, and having given my L—d L——t 1000 *l.* for his Consent to enjoy that Office, after he had got her Majesty's Orders for a Patent,

thought a check upon his Office wou'd be a troublesome Spy upon him, so he pleaded the Merit of his 1000*l.* and desir'd, that in consideration thereof, his Ex. wou'd free him from an Office that wou'd put it out of his Power to wrong the Crown; and to strengthen his Pretensions, put my L^{dy} in mind of what Money he had lost to her at Play; who immediately, out of a grateful Sense of Benefits receiv'd, rail'd as much against the Lords Justices Report, as ever she had done against the Tories; and my L^{dy} Lrd ~~_____~~ prompted by the same Virtue, made his Report, that there needed no Comptroller to that Office, because he controll'd it himself; which (now having given his Word for it) he will beyond all doubt, effectually do for the future; tho' since, it plainly has been made appear, that for want of some Comptrol on that Office, Her Majesty has been wrong'd of many Hundred Pounds by the Roguery of a Clerk; and that during the Time of his Ex^{ty} ~~_____~~ y's Government, of which there has been but a small part refunded, and the rest has not been inquir'd after; for fear it shou'd make it plainly appear that a Comptroller in that Office is absolutely necessary.

His Ex^{ty} ~~_____~~ my being desirous, for a private Reason, to provide for the worthless Son of a worthless Father, who had lately sold his Company, and of course all Pretensions to Preferment in the Army, took this Opportunity. A Captain in the oldest Regiment in the Kingdom, being worn out
with

with Service, desir'd leave to sell, which was granted him, and accordingly for a Consideration agreed upon, he gave a resignation of his Company to a Person approv'd of by the Commander of the Regiment, who at the same time apply'd to his Ex——y for leave for another Captain of his Regiment, who is an Engineer in Her Majesty's Service in *Spain*, and absent by Her Majesty's License; his Ex——y hearing that, said they might give him a Company in *Spain*, for he wou'd dispose of his here; and so notwithstanding all the Commander of the Regiment cou'd urge, he gave the Company that was regularly surrender'd, to his worthy Favourite; and the other Company, that was a disputable Title, to the Gentleman that had paid his Money for that which was surrender'd.

Talking one Morning as he was dressing (at least a dozen People present) of the Debates in Council about the Affair of *Tina*, he said the L. C. J. D. had laid down as Law, a Thing for which a Man ought to have his Gown stript off, and be whipt at the Cart-Arse; and in less than a quarter of an Hour repeated the Expression again; yet some Days after, sent Dr. *L-mb-rt* to assure his Lordship he said no such Thing. Some time after while he was in *England*, he made it his utmost efforts with the Queen to turn him out, but cou'd not. So when he came once again he took an opportunity (when the Judges were to wait on him) to say to them, particularly L. C. J. D. that perhaps some

officious Persons would spread Stories that he had endeavour'd to do some of 'em a Prejudice in *England*, which he assur'd them he never had; but on the contrary, wou'd always, without distinction, shew every Body his Favours as they behav'd themselves; which the L. C. J. *Burdock* was pleas'd to approve of, by saying, *That was very Honourable, that was very Gracious*, tho' he knew the contrary himself.

In *England* he bid Mr. *Deering* assure all his Friends and Acquaintance here, that they and every Body, without distinction, might depend on his Favour as they behav'd themselves; with which Mr. D. was much pleas'd, and wrote over to his Friends accordingly. And as soon as his Back was turn'd, he jeeringly said, D-mn me, how easily he is bit!

When the D. of O. was in the Government, he gave to Mr. *Anderson Saunders* the Government of *Wicklow-Castle*, which has no Salary, but a Perquisite of some Land worth about 12 l. per Annum, which Mr. *Saunders* gave to the Free School of the Town; but his Ex——y not liking either the Person or the Use, without any Ceremonies or Reason given, superseded him, by giving a Commission for it to *Jennings* the Horse-Courser, who lies under several odious and scandalous Reflections, particularly of very narrowly escaping the Gallows for Coining.

Some time after his Ex——y's Landing the second time, he sent for Mr. *Saunders* among others, desiring their good Offices

in

in the ensuing Session, and that Mr. *Saunders* would not take amiss his giving that Place to *Jennings*, for he assur'd him he did not know it belong'd to him; which is highly probable, because Men of his Knowledge are to give away Things without enquiring how they are in their disposal. Mr. *Saunders* answer'd him, he was very glad to find what was done, was not out of any particular Displeasure to him, because Mr. *Whistled* had said at *Wicklow* (by way of Apology for what his Ex-~~cellency~~ had done) that it was occasion'd by Mr. *Saunders*'s having it; and seeing his Ex-~~cellency~~ had no ill Intention against him, was glad he could tell his Ex-~~cellency~~ that it was not legally given away, (for he had a *Custodiam* for the Land out of the Court of Exchequer); so his Ex-~~cellency~~'s Commission to *Jennings* cou'd do him no Prejudice.

Lt. G. *Echlin* had Pay on this Establishment as Brigadier, to the middle of *October*, 1708. at which time he was remov'd from it by his Ex-~~cellency~~, because his Regiment went away at that time, and Lt. G. *Gorges* was put in his room. Some time after Maj. G. *Rooke*, considering the reason why *Echlin* was remov'd, concluded that *Gorges* cou'd not come on, 'till some time in *February* after, because his Regiment also was out of the Kingdom 'till that time; and that therefore he being the eldest General Officer that had no Pay as such, was entituled to the Brigadier's Pay, from the time *Echlin* was not qualified to receive it, 'till *Gorges* was qualified to receive it, he having done the Duty.

His

His Ex^{ty} ~~was~~ ^{very} bupon hearing the Reason, I own'd it to be a very good one; and told him if the Money were not paid to *George* he shou'd have it; he forbid him go see, which he did; and found it was; then his Ex^{ty} ~~supposed~~ ^{very} told him, he would refer his Case to the Court of General Officers to give their Opinion in it; which he said must needs be in his favour; and upon that ground he wou'd find a way to do him Right; yet when the General Officers sat he sent for several of them; and made them give the Case against *Robke*. ~~2~~ ² *TM* ^{vd} *b* ^{no} *lla* ³ When the Prosecution against the Dissenting Ministers at *Draybenda* was depending, one *Sedens* a Lawyer in this Town (*Dublin*); sent his Ex^{ty} ~~sent~~ ^{very} then in *London*, a Petition in the Name of the said Dissenting Minister, in behalf of himself and others, who lay under any such Prosecution; and in about a Fort-nights time his Ex^{ty} ~~sent~~ ^{very} sent over a Letter to the then Lords Justices, to give the Attorney and Solicitor General Orders to enter *noli prosequi*'s to all such Suits; which was done accordingly, tho' he never so much as inquir'd into the Merit of the Cause, or refer'd the Petition to any Body, which is a Justice done to all Men; let the Case be never so light. He said he had Her Majesty's Orders for it; but they did not appear under Her Hand, and it is generally affirm'd he never had any.

That his Ex^{ty} ~~can~~ ^{very} can descend to small Gains, take this Instance. There was 850 *l.* order'd by Her Majesty to buy Liveries for the

the State - Trumpets, Messengers, &c. but with great Industry he got them made cheaper by 200 l. which he sav'd out of that Sum; and 'tis reported that his Steward got a handsome Consideration out of the Undertaker besides.

The Agent to his Regiment being so also to others, bought a Lieutenant's Commission in a Regiment of Foot, for which he never was to do any Duty, which Service pleas'd his Ex-_____y so well, that he gave him leave to buy a Company, and wou'd have had him kept both; but before his Pleasure was known, the former was dispos'd of.

The Ld L-_____t has no Power to remove or put in a Solicitor-General without a Q-_____'s Letter, it being one of those Employments excepted out of his Commission; yet because Sir R. L-____ng disoblig'd him by Voting according to his Opinion, he remov'd him, and put in Mr. Forster, tho' he had no Q-_____'s Letter for so doing; only a Letter from Mr. Secretary Boyle that Her Majesty design'd to remove him.

The Privy Council in *Ireland* have a great share of the Administration; all Things being carry'd by the consent of a Majority, and they Sign all Orders and Proclamations made there, as well as the Chief Governour; but his Ex-_____y dislik'd so much share of Power in any beside himself; and when Matters were debated in Council otherwise than he approv'd, he would stop them and say, *Come, my Lords, I see how your Opinions are, and therefore I will*

not take your Honour, and so would put an end to the Dispute.

One of his chief Favourites was a Scandalous Clergyman, a constant Companion of his Pleasures, who appear'd publickly with his Ex——y, but never in his Habit, and who was a Hearer and Sharer of all the Lewd and Blasphemous Discourses of his Ex——y and his Cabal. His Ex——y presented this worthy Divine to one of the Bishops with the following recommendation: My Lord, Mr. —— is a very honest Fellow, and has no Fault, but that he is a little too immoral. He made this Man Chaplain to his Regiment, tho' he had been so infamous that a Bishop in England refus'd to admit him to a Living that he was presented to, 'till the Patron forc'd him to it by Law.

His Ex——y recommended the E. of In—— to be one of the Lords Justices in his Absence, and was much mortify'd, when he found Lt. G. Ing—— appointed, without any regard to his Recommendations; particularly, because the usual Salary to a Lord Justice in the L——d L——t's Absence is 100 *l.* per Month, and he had bargained with the E. to be content with 40 *l.*

I will send you, in a Packet or two, some Particulars of his Ex——y's usage of the Convocation; of his infamous Intrigues with Mrs. C——ngsb——y; an account of his arbitrary Proceedings about the Election of a Mayor in Trim; his selling the Place of a Privy Councillor and Commissioner of the Revenue

to Mr. C-n-lly; his barbarous Injustice to Dean Jephson, and poor Will. Crow; his deciding a Case at Hazard to get my Lady 20 Guinea's, but in so Scandalous and Unfair a Manner, that the arrantest Sharper would be ashamed of; the common Custom of playing on Sunday in my L-dy's Closet; the *Partie quarree* between her La——-p and Mrs Fl——d, and two young Fellows dining privately and frequently at *Clanterf*, where they us'd to go in a Hackney-Coach; and his Ex——y making no Scruple of dining in a Hedge-Tavern whenever he was invited; with some other Passages, which I hope you will put into some Method, and correct the Stile, and publish as speedily as you can.

Note, Mr. S-v-ge, besides the Persecution about his Fees before-mentioned, was turned out of the Council for giving his Vote in Parliament, in a Case where his Ex——y's own Friends were of the same Opinion, 'till they were wheedled or threatned out of it by his Ex——y.

The Particulars before-mentioned I have not yet receiv'd; whenever they come, I shall publish them in a Second Part.

F I N I S.

to Mr. C. W. W. ; his barbarous injustice to
 Dean W. W. and poor W. W. G. ; his decid-
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Wrote Mr. W. W. W. besides the Particulars
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 out of the Council for giving his Vote in par-
 timent in a Case where his Ex. W. W. 's own
 Friends were of the same Opinion, till they
 were wheedled or persuaded out of it by his
 Ex. W. W.

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